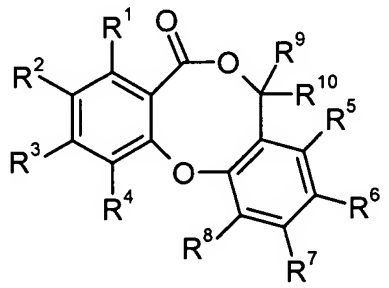
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating ~~or preventing~~ a disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the ~~general~~ formula

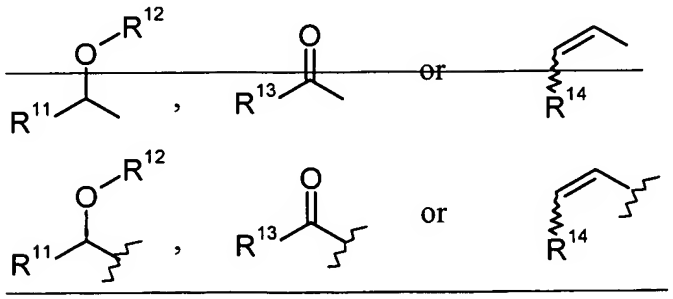


(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,

R^2 represents a group of the formula



where

R^{11} represents (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents (C_6-C_{10})-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^{12} represents hydrogen or formyl,

R^{13} and R^{14} each represent (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_2-C_4)-alkenyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl,

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_2-C_4)-alkenyl, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl or represent (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 ~~represents (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_2-C_8)-alkenyl or (C_2-C_8)-alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl or phenyl which for its part is optionally substituted by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,~~

~~represents (C_6-C_{10})-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano and nitro,~~

~~represents (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy or (C_2-C_8)-alkenyloxy, each of which may be substituted by (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkenyl or phenyl, (which for its part is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro or cyano) or up to five times by fluorine and/or chlorine,~~

~~represents (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkoxy or represents (C_6-C_{10})-aryloxy which may be substituted by halogen, nitro or cyano,~~

~~represents mono- or di-(C_1-C_8)-alkylamino, (C_1-C_8)-alkylsulphonylamino or *N*-[(C_1-C_8)-alkyl]-(C_1-C_8)-alkylsulphonylamino,~~

~~or~~

represents a group of the formula ~~-O-SO_2-R^{15}~~, -O-C(O)-R^{16}, -O-C(O)-$NR^{17}R^{18}$, -C(O)-OR^{19}, -NR^{20}-C(O)-R^{21} or -NR^{22}-C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, where

~~R^{15} represents (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which may be substituted up to five times by fluorine, represents (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl or represents phenyl which may be substituted by halogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,~~

R^{16} ~~represents (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl which may be substituted by phenyl or phenoxy (which for their part may each be mono- or disubstituted by halogen), by (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkylthio, (C_2-C_6)-alkenylthio or up to six times by fluorine,~~

represents (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

represents (C_3-C_{12})-cycloalkyl which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of phenyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, cyano and fluorine, where phenyl for its part may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

represents (C_3-C_{12})-cycloalkenyl which may be substituted up to three times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or fluorine,

represents a 5- to 7-membered mono- or bicyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which has up to two heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted up to two times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

represents (C_6-C_{10})-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

R^{17} and R^{18} independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which may be substituted by (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl or up to three times by fluorine, represent (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkylsulphonyl or represent phenyl which may be mono- or disubstituted

by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and trifluoromethyl,

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 12-membered mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted by phenyl or up to four times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{19} represents (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which may be substituted by (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, represents (C_3-C_{10})-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or represents (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl,

R^{20} represents hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^{21} represents (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl or represents (C_3-C_{10})-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{22} represents hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

and

R^{23} and R^{24} independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_{10})-cycloalkyl,

and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

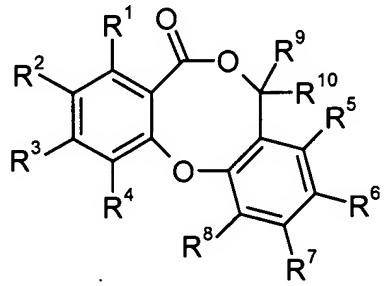
2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) is a cardiovascular disorder.

5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) is ~~selected from~~ hypolipoproteinaemia, dyslipidaemias, hypertriglyceridaemias, hyperlipidaemias **[[**and**]]** or arteriosclerosis.

6. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I) ~~as defined in Claim 1~~

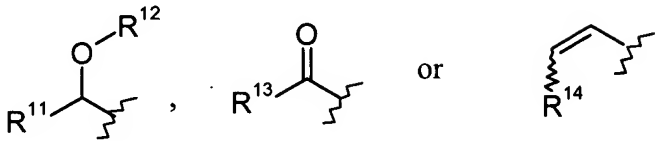


(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy, mono- or di-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,

R^2 represents a group of the formula



where

R^{11} represents $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^{12} represents hydrogen or formyl,

R^{13} and R^{14} each represent $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl or represent $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula -O-C(O)-R^{16} where

R^{16} ~~represents (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl which may be substituted by phenyl or phenoxy (which for their part may each be mono- or disubstituted by halogen), by (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkylthio, (C_2-C_6)-alkenylthio or up to six times by fluorine,~~

represents (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

represents (C_3-C_{12})-cycloalkyl which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of phenyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, cyano and fluorine, where phenyl for its part may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

represents (C_3-C_{12})-cycloalkenyl which may be substituted up to three times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or fluorine,

represents a 5- to 7-membered mono- or bicyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which has up to two heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted up to two times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

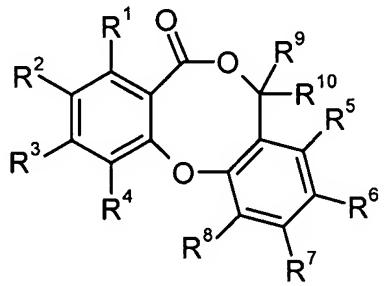
represents (C_6-C_{10})-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I) ~~as defined in Claim 1 in which~~

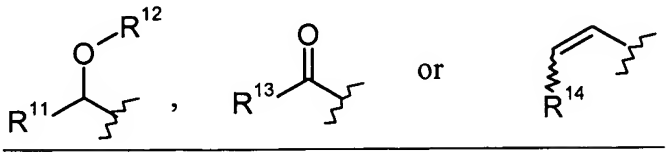


(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy, mono- or di-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,

R^2 represents a group of the formula



where

R^{11} represents $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^{12} represents hydrogen or formyl,

R^{13} and R^{14} each represent $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl or represent $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula -O-C(O)-$NR^{17}R^{18}$ where

R^{17} and R^{18} independently of one another represent hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl which may be substituted by $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl or up to three times by fluorine, represent $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_8)$-cycloalkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylsulphonyl or represent phenyl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and trifluoromethyl

or

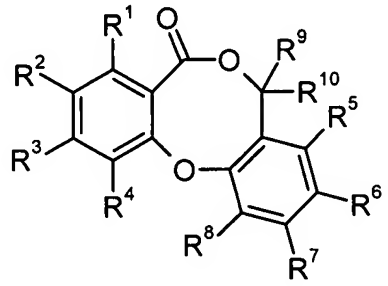
together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 12-membered mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted by phenyl or up to four times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (I) ~~as defined in Claim 1 in which~~

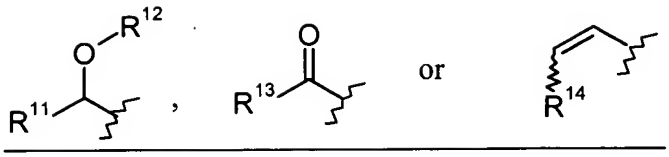


(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,

R^2 represents a group of the formula



where

R^{11} represents $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^{12} represents hydrogen or formyl,

R^{13} and R^{14} each represent $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl or represent $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula $-C(O)-OR^{19}$ where

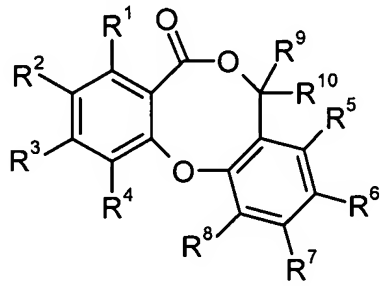
R^{19} represents $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl which is substituted by $(C_3\text{-}C_8)$-cycloalkyl or represents $(C_3\text{-}C_{10})$-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (I) ~~as defined in Claim 1 in which~~

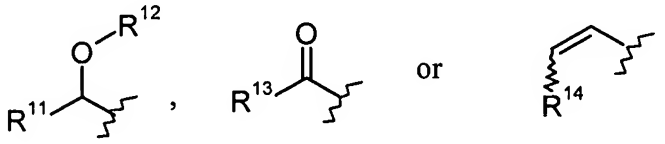


(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, mono- or di-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,

R^2 represents a group of the formula



where

R^{11} represents (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents (C_6-C_{10})-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^{12} represents hydrogen or formyl,

R^{13} and R^{14} each represent (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_2-C_4)-alkenyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl,

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_2-C_4)-alkenyl, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl or represent (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula $-NR^{20}-C(O)-R^{21}$ where

R^{20} represents hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

and

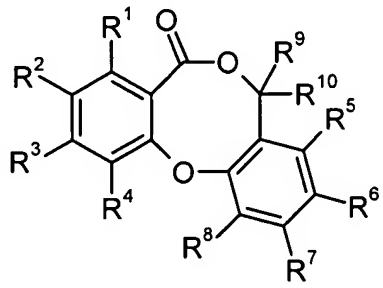
R^{21} represents (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl or represents (C_3-C_{10})-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (I) ~~as defined in Claim 1 in which~~

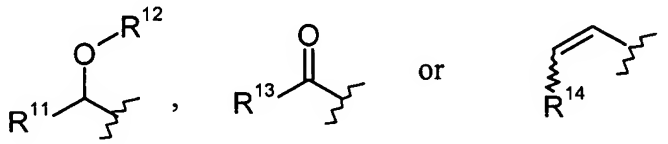


(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,

R^2 represents a group of the formula



where

R^{11} represents $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^{12} represents hydrogen or formyl,

R^{13} and R^{14} each represent $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$-alkenyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$-cycloalkyl or represent $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula $-NR^{22}\text{-}C(O)\text{-}NR^{23}R^{24}$ where

R^{22} represents hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl,

and

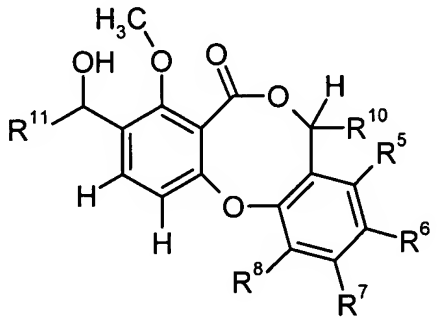
R^{23} and R^{24} independently of one another represent hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_{10})$-cycloalkyl,

and

R^9 and R^{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (I-A)

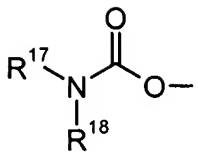


(I-A),

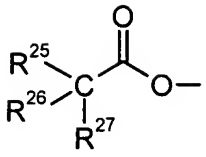
in which

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano or represent methyl or ethyl which may be substituted by methoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula



or



where

R^{17} and R^{18} independently of one another represent hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl which may be substituted up to three times by fluorine, represent $(C_3$-$C_6)$-alkenyl or represent $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 10-membered mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may contain an oxygen atom as further heteroatom and which may be substituted up to four times by methyl,

R^{25} and R^{26} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent $(C_3$-$C_{10})$-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to four times by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, methyl and trifluoromethyl, represent $(C_5$-$C_{10})$-cycloalkenyl which may be substituted up to two times by methyl or represent a 5- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having a ring oxygen atom,

and

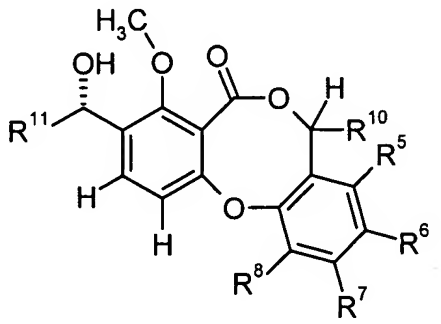
R^{27} represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, cyano or trifluoromethyl,

R^{10} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

and

R^{11} represents (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, methoxy and fluorine.

12. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (I-B)

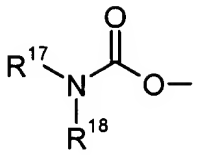


(I-B),

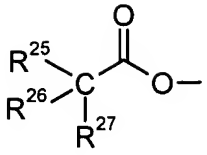
in which

R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano or represent methyl or ethyl which may be substituted by methoxy or up to three times by fluorine,

R^8 represents a group of the formula



or



where

R^{17} and R^{18} independently of one another represent $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl which may be substituted up to three times by fluorine, represent $(C_3$-$C_6)$-alkenyl or represent $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 10-membered saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle which may contain an oxygen atom as further heteroatom and which may be substituted up to two times by methyl,

R^{25} and R^{26} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent $(C_3$-$C_{10})$-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to four times by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, methyl and trifluoromethyl, represent $(C_5$-$C_7)$-cycloalkenyl, 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl or represent 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-enyl,

and

R^{27} represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, cyano or trifluoromethyl,

R^{10} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl

and

R^{11} represents (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, methoxy and fluorine.

13. (Currently amended) A method of treating ~~or preventing~~ a disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 11 or 12.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) is a cardiovascular disorder.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is ~~selected from~~ hypolipoproteinaemia, dyslipidaemias, hypertriglyceridaemias, hyperlipidaemias ~~and/or~~ or arteriosclerosis.

18. (Previously presented) A method of treating or preventing a disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition, comprising a compound of the formula (I), as defined in claim 1, a compound of claim 11 or a compound of claim 12.